by pale beardless faces, slow pulses, costiveness, avaricious dispositions, &c., it does them no harm to get heated occasionally with wine.

verninds me of Plutarch who declaces " There is a wineless drunkenness excited by anger, malice, ambilion, and other turbulent passions; but wine rather overcomes the bad affections, and stirs and agitates the emotions of the heart."

That the ancient Hebrews entertained a some of universal tectotalism, would be just as unrea- claims. And this, he maintained, was precisely in Noah, just 4178 years ago.

. Even of the stern Cate, Horace records-"Narratur et prisci Catonissœpe mero caluisse folly of these fashions and customs, which so absurdvirtus." The simple and immutable truth isand even cold water is subject to the same rule. But as I have professed my faith in Dr. Neil Arnotts maxims or principles of health, I here add them, in the Tabular form to which he re-

duced them, hoping that their statistical garb will not render them unacceptable to those who may profit by their adoption :

" Dr. Arnoll's four Accessaries of health." In fit kind, and In deficiency, or In excess.

| degree. | of unnt kind. | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 Air | Suffocation, un- | Excess of oxygen. |
| 2 Temperature 3 Aliment Food | Cold (intense) Hunger, or bad food. | Heat (intense) Gluttony or surfeit. |
| Drink 4 Exercise | Thirst. | Swilling water |
| Of the body | Inaction, or en- | Fatigue or ex- |
| Of the mind | certain depressing passions, as fear, sorrow &c. | Want of sleep, bad air, ex- eiting pas- sions, as an- ger, jealousy, &c. |
| Of the mixed Social apti- | Solitude. | Certain kinds |

Dr. Arnott's two kinds of nexious agents.

1. Violence .- Wounds, fractures, dislocations

lightning; &c. 2. Poisons .- Animal, mineral, vegetable. Cer tain of these, such as alcohol in its various forms, opium, tobacco, &c., which, in large quantities kill instantly. When they are taken in any moderate quantity, they can be borne with apparent impunity, and are sometines classed as articles of sustenance, or they may be medicinal; but, if taken beyond such moderation, they become to the majority of men, distructive slow poisons. Contagions-As of plague, small pox, and

Malaria of marshes, thickets, and filth.

To those who may not know Dr. Arnott, may mention that he is the author of a much esteemed work, the " Elements of Physics"the invention of the " Water bed" and " Stove" which bear his name, and a man of great powers the sample. I am making from one to two tons per of analysis, observation, investigation of princi- day of such sugar as I send you. I think but little ples and talent in their practical application to when this has been tried. useful purposes.

The above Table was published in 1844. It does not appear to me to be invalidated by the

"This article is quite long enough without add- West Indies. ing the rules of health imputed four years afterthe subject of what may be called NARCOTIC, in tiful white, dry sample, superior to what used to be contra-distinction to ALCOHOLIC intexication.

R. C. WYLLIE.

Rosebank, 18th Oct., 1851.

The following medical opinions, in addition to those of Dr. Gregory, Sir James Clark, and the The third was the same sugar, after having been drinks in any quantity, taken as a daily heverage. any market, for consumption unrefined. are injurious to health, will show how the same Dr. Moultrie, to those who are, by theory and city, practice, "good livers," or "temperate drinkers," It is with much satisfaction that we are assured of

TEMPERATE DRINKERS .- Listen to a statement of Charleston, S. C., in a letter to a Committee of the Columbia Temperance Society, says:
"I know of no enemy to domestic bliss, comparable

who can venture to predict the entire immunity from its danger. Who that has ever been subdued by it, can from his sad experience recall the moment when he became its slave? Who that is now wretched in his captivity, is half conscious of his chains and misery? Whe knows where to stop? where, in his own case, the line of demarcation is drawn? or is willing to accept the epinion of another? or is sure that it will be given in time, even where duty or friendship urges to its deliverance? Were it not that the moderate use of it by the temperate is tolerated in society, the vice of intemperance would be unknown. The ovil therefore lies with them. They are the society are the morals, and the destroyers of the possessed drunkenness is temperance. The proximate cause of drunkenness is temperance. The proximate cause of drunkenness is temperance. The instigators of the intemperate, are the sober, who, for the gratification of a minute, pay a bounty to the vice. The temperate to the sin are those who use it in moderation. It subsists upon the temperate. Its victims are among them. They cause it—they support it—they propagate it—they subscribe to it privately, publicly, by

herefore be applied to the source of evil. The efforts of your society, it appears to me, ought to be aimed at them. And he shall truly deserve to wear What the Doctor in the above section says, eminds me of Plutarch who declares "There is eminds me of Plutarch who declares "There is nation to relinquish the use of it."

WHY ALCOHOL IS DANGEROUS .- At a recent meeting of the Charleston S. C., Temperance Society, Dr. pertson delivered a very instructive and interesting lecture on the subject of alcohol used as a beverage He observed that there is a good deal of confusion and error in many minds on this point. On the one what similar opinion, three thousand and sixty hand, the votary of total abstinence, when alcohol is years ago, may be inferred from the words- prescribed to him as a medicine, is unduly alarmed "And the vine said unto them, should I leave my and distressed at the idea of violating his pledge. On the other, the opponents of the cause are just as mis-takingly apt to triumph and indulge in their sarcasms promoted over the trees?"—(Judges, chapter 9, when they hear of the article being employed in this soil and climate of these Islands to its culture, been killed. Two, only, of the Americans have repromoted the promoted of the series of the wisest of men two way, by pledged men. But Dr. R., set the whole which has always been far in advance of the facilitruth on this matter in a very clear and satisfactory time for way, by pledged men. But Dr. R., set the whole which has always been far in advance of the facilitruth on this matter in a very clear and satisfactory time for way, by pledged men. hundred and thirty three years afterwards, that light. He remarked that it is exactly on account of is 2827 years ago declared—" Wine is a mocker; its medicinal qualities that alcohol is so dangerous, strong drink is raging; he that is deceived and dreadful a beverage for ordinary use? and vice greatly depends for an export to pay for our large greater, were it not for the fact that the Americans strong drink is raging; he that is deceived versa, it is just because it is so dangerous a beverage, thereby is not wise." But this obviously refers that it is also a powerful medicine. Opium is a most to wine taken in quantity beyond the effect of powerful and blessed medical agent, when judiciously mere exhileration, at which point, every man of applied; can we therefore, argue that it would be a safe article for daily use as a beverage? On the congood sense in good society, stops. To quote trary, its effects, when so employed are most disassuch words, in favor of the new-langled doctrine trous, as every year's experience but too sadly proof universal tectotalism, would be just as unrea-sonable as for the intemperate man, to quote the He learnedly set forth the specific action of this ar-depth to nourish vegetation. following words of the same wise man, -" Come ticle on the brain and nervous system. He showed eat of my bread and drink of the wine which I that there are some diseases, such for instance, as the have mingled-and-go thy way, cat thy bread utterly prostrate and disorganize the system. To with joy, and drink thy wine with a merry heart; these cases, he had freely and unhesitatingly adminfor God now accepteth thy works"-in support alcohol. But what then? Was this inconsistent with and baffling, we have not yet experienced the deof the ancient practice of drunkenness, of which his long and well known position as an advocate of luge that usually attends the variable winds at this scripture records an example rather loathsome total abstinence? Not in the least. On the contrary, he could now come out, as he declared he did, with more confidence than ever in urging upon his friends and fellow citizens, the danger, the uselessness, the "Narratur et prisci Catonissope mero caluisse ly erect into an idol of every day's, aye, almost every victus." The simple and immutable truth is—
wine in moderation is good; in excess it is bad;
wine in moderation is good; in excess it is bad;
which is a substance which God and nature intended should only occupy a place in the Materia.

Medica. These positions Dr. R., urged with various medical even cold water is subject to the same rule. illustrations, and concluded with his usual energy and eloquence .- [S. C. Advocate.]

SATURDAY NOVEMBER 1, 1851.

REVOLUTION IN SUGAR MANUFACTURING .- FOR a few months past, those conversant with Sugar plantations at the Islands have had their curiosity awakened, and their interest much excited, by the reports of the wonderful effects produced by a simple machine,-not long ago invented by a Frenchman,-called the "Centrifugal Sugar Drainer." Its ability to saparate the sugar from the molasses in from one to three minutes, was confidently asserted, upon the knowledge of those who had seen it in operation in the United States, and by Mr. D. M. Weston, who could construct the machines. and who was willing to pledge himself for their

. Under these assurances, it was to be expected that the sugar planters on the Islands would avail themselves of the new discovery, and at least test of debauch- its usefulness; such was the case, and Mr. Weston was employed to construct one of the machines for the plantation of Messrs. Spencer and Wood, on Maui, the result of which experiment, has just been communicated to us. It should be borne in mind that this was a "small machine," and built set in operation and conducted without experience. The result as communicated in the following letter. is the more satisfactory; with larger machines, and the skill that will be ecquired by experience in working, still greater perfection may be anticipa-

East Maui Plantation, Oct. 23d, 1851. of sugar which I think surpasses any that has been produced upon these Islands. The cane from which it was made was growing in the field yesterday. It was manufactured by Thomas Bryant, and cisely. was drained in a Centrifugal sugar Drainer made and put in operation by D. M. Weston. This machine is the first that has been put up on these Islands, and will stand the test. It will drain twenty pounds at a time and it requires but three minutes to separate the sugar from the molasses, as you see Manilla or China sugar will be used in Honolulu,

Respectfully yours,
A. H. SPENCER.

The sample sent us by Mr. Spencer is a beauti-Certificate published with the proceedings of the ful specimen of raw sugar, of a rich yellowish col-Worlds' Temperance Convention, in 1846, and or, perfectly dry, free from lumps, and splendidly in which figures the justly influential name of crystalized. Its equal has not fallen under our ob-Sir James Clark, Physician to the Queen. Dr. servation at the Islands. It is remarkably clean Arnott is one of the most esteemed friends of Sir and free from the taste of molasses, and in point of real quality, equals the best muscovado of the

With the above, we also received three other wards to the Tectotallers, which however ludic- specimens. The first was the same sugar warhed rous, I may add hereafter, with something upon and run again through the Drainer. This is a beaumade here under the name of "clayed sugar.

The second sample is from a lot called "refuse;" gar, which after three weeks draining was left as we here see it.

eleven hundred other medical men of Great Bri- passed through the drainer, and is a beautiful light, tain, who all agree in the opinion that alcoholic dry article, which would bear a good character in

We shall be happy to exhibit these specimens to subject is regarded on the other side of the Ar- any one who wishes to see them. The same can lautic. We commend especially, the remarks of also be seen at the store of Mr. Hackfield, in this

The danger of their position, and the influence this triumph over an obstacle which has long stood they exert upon society, are not overdrawn by in the way of the planters here; an obstacle that him. They furnish the drunkards; and they has prevented their producing an article that would successfully compete with the production of other countries, so far as the entire crop was concerned. what you are doing, made by an enlightened and benevolent physician. Dr. James Moultrie, Jr., of the result of an amount of time and care, or of accident that rendered them an exception to the bulk of the crop. They have hit upon a cheap expeditious tion, an article of such a quality as to fear no comto be secure so long as the use of distilled springs the popular drink of a community. All are interested in popular drink of a community. All are interested in will now be done away, and many weeks saved in its exclusion, if not for themselves, at least for those its exclusion, if not for themselves, at least for those will now be done away, and many weeks saved in according their sugar for market, after it is made. who perhaps they do not know as well as themselves.
But where is the individual, at all given to its use,

We are happy to learn that Mr. Weston has already more orders for the new "Drainer" than he can supply for six months to come. They can be operated by hand, horse, steam or water power, and made of sufficient capacity to drain the proceeds of telligence from Cuba. a day's boiling in three or four hours, when worked with sufficient power.

We regard this "improved machinery" as of is suppressed for the present. trash that has sometimes been exported. The cul- Lopez did not exceed three hundred. There are tivation of the cane is decidedly looking up, and it now in prison in Havana, 155 Americans, the balinterests, upon which the prosperity of the Islands The disparity of the slain would have been still imports of the necessaries and luxuries of life.

Long DRY SEASON .- For nearly six months Hon olulu has been unvisited by rain, with the tantaliz- troops. ing exception, of a few, very few light showers, scarcely sufficient to lay the dust, and altogether inadequate to penetrate the earth to a sufficient for food. He asked for a glass of water, but was so

On the 19th ult., however, we had a fine show er, which it was hoped would be the precursor of To our usual southerly rains, but the weather cleared up, and although the wind has been light, easterly

On the 4th of October, 1850, the four months drought was relieved by a copious rain from the ountains; and on the 6th, the first "Kona" poured of Honolulu and vicinity.

It will thus be perceived, that the present is a musually dry season; and that unless the rain sets in soon, much of the native cultivation in this vi cinity will suffer from the drought. Indeed many kalo-patches have already dried up, and the kalo lost, for want of rain.

But while the leeward side of Oahu is suffering from drought, we do not hear that the plantations on the other Islands have been materially affected by the same cause. Planters on these Islands have but few casualties to meet, compared with all other sugar and coffee growing countries. And this renders planting here, a safe business, if prosecuted with prudence, and necessary economy.

From the other Islands we learn that there has peen much less rain the last summer than usual. On East Maui there has been much inconvenience from the want of it. At Hilo, also, where there is usually a superabundance of rain, there has been very little for several months, rendering a residence there all the more pleasant.

Honolulu, on Saturday the 25th day of October A. and despotic government. Over a thousand Cre-D. 1851, to take into consideration the practicabil- oles are imprisoned in various parts of the island. ity of establishing an Episcopal church, the follow- arrested on suspicion of having extended aid to ing resolutions were passed.

1. Resolved, that a place of worship for the Epis- fluence. copalians of all nations is very much wanted.

2. Resolved, that a committee of three be appoint ted, to procure a suitable place for the performanc of the Episcopal form of worship, and to collect subscriptions for the yearly support of an Episcopal clergyman, said committee to report progress at future meeting.

3. Resolved, that in the meanwhile the Liturgy of the Episcopal Church, and a sermon shall b Mr. E. O. Hall, - Dear Sir, I send you a sample read every Sunday at such place as the committee mentioned in last 'resolution shall recommend, and that such service begin at 11 o'clock A. M. pre

4. Resolved, that the first service shall tak place on Sunday the 2nd of November next. 5. Resolved, that in all the appropriate prayers

n the Liturgy, the King of these islands be prayed for under his proper name.

6. Resolved, that _____ is appointed provisionally to read the Liturgy with power to select a substiother cause; and that- is appointed provisionally to read a sermon every Sunday.

7. Resolved, that these resolutions be published for three successive Saturdays in the Polynesian. HENRY RHODES Secretary.

The public are respectfully notified that the services will take place in the Chamber of Comnerce, in Mr. Howe's large building in Kaahumanu Street at 11 o'clock A. M. precisely, until further notice, and that on Sunday next Nov. 2nd a sermo of the late Dr. Chalmers will be read by Robert C.Wyllie Esq. 1st Phillipians Chapter IV, verse HENRY RHODES Secretary.

THE GAROTE. - This mode of Spanish execu tion is of the most disgraceful kind. The prisoa damp, dark, unmerchantable article of brown su- per is made to sit in a kind of chair, with a high back, to which his head is fastened by means of an iron clasp which encloses his neck, and is at tached to the back by a screw. When the sig nal is given, the screw is turned a few times which strangles the victim and breaks his neck.

We are again indebted to Gregory's Ex- about a month. press for late American and California papers, re- That something definite is contemplated in the

Wm. H. Gardner, arrived on the 25th ult., in29 days steamer put upon the route. When she comes from Acapulco. Lieut. Robert E. Johnson returns she will meet with a welcome reception. in the Vandalia, with despatches from Washingto

LIST OF OFFICERS. ert E. Johnson, Lieutenant. T. H. Patter T. H. Patterson, do. John P. Bunkhend, Act'g. do. Junes C. Palmer, Surgeon. John V. H. Bleecker, Purser. John V. B. Bleecker, Purser.
Walter Y. Gillins, Acting Master
Robert Carter, Ass't Surgeon.
Jacob Read, Lieut. Marines.
John B. Steuart. Pass'd Mid'n.
H. St. George Hunter, do.
S. B. Lace.
Chas. H. Cushman, Midshipman. John Robbins, Captain's Clerk. Z. Whitmursh, Boatswain. Z. Whitmaren, Gunner. R. M. Bain, Carpenter. John H. North, Sail Maker.

OFG. D. Gilman, Esq. of Lahaina has ou hanks for a late San Francisco paper.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM CUBA! GEN. LOPEZ GAROTED!

We are indebted to the Panama Echo of Sept. 13th, received by the Vandalia, for the following late in-

Gen. Lopez was garoted on the first of Septem ber, and the revolutionary movement on the island

great practical value to the sugar growing interest At a second engagement between the Spanish of the Islands, and as one important means of rais- troops and Lopez, the official accounts admit that ing the character of Hawaiian sugar in markets, there were two thousand of the Spaniards killed and where it has suffered immensely from the miserable wounded, and that the number under command of were in a state of absolute starvation, and suffered

Gen. Lopez was hunted by Cuba bloodhounds and taken by a peasant, to whose house he came much reduced, that he fainted before it could be brought to him. He was captured in this condition on Friday, brought to the city Sunday, and garoted at 7 A. M. on Monday. There were about 20,000 spectators and 2,000 troops present, and the execu-

Gen. Lopez walked up to the scaffold with a firm step, and addressed the multitude with a remarkably loud and clear voice. He said that he had been actuated by the purest of motives, in all his endeaout its torrents upon the parched and thirsty plains vors to free the island from its thraldom,—that he regretted no step he had taken, that he forgave his enemies and hoped that they would forgive him, and that he died a christian. He then bade farewell to his beloved Cuba, and himself adjusted the garote to his neck. There were muttered execrations among the Americans present, but none dared to express any sympathy openly.

Mr. Owen, the American Consul at Havana, is highly censured by all the Americans, for his non- the people of Makawao. I can work a still as interference when Col. Crittenden and his men high up the mountain as any of them can go, if were shot. Although he could have done nothing officially, it is said he failed in his duty to humanity, partner of some standing of the Strath Dee disin not visiting them, and attending to their last

A re-inforcement of troops is expected from Spain to be concentrated at Puerto Principe, where the disaffected feeling is strongest. The Creoles generally sympathised with the late revolutionary movement, but dared not avow their sentiments openly-with the certainty of being garoted if they attempt to send money or munitions of war to the United States. It is thought by the Americans EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—At a meeting, held in island will be relieved from the present arbitrary Lopez; several of them are men of wealth and in-

> FROM EUROPE. . Dates from Europe to the 9th of August have been received in New York.

The British Parliament was prorogued by th Queen on the 8th, till the 4th of September. The crops in Ireland are backward, and will

very light, in consequence of unfavorable weather. The railroad from Dublin to Galway is comple ted, and in full operation, and hopes are high of soon having a direct steam communication with

In FRANCE, parties are now beginning to occupy themselves with the choice of a candidate for the Presidency of the Republic. The Orleanists, it is said, will bring forward the Prince de Joinville ; and Gen. Cavaignac is willing to abandon his pretensions in favor of M. Carnot, who may thus become the favorite republican candidate.

A despatch from Rome dated July 22d, asserts that Gen. Gemeau, Commander-in-chief of the tute when unable to attend from sickness or any French troops, has, without the permission of the Roman government, seized all the powder in the magazines, and has had it conveyed to the castle of St. Angelo, where he has Roman cannon pointed on the city. This act has increased the ill-feeling which already existed against the French. Reinforcements of French troops are finding their way into the city, and political arrests continue to b

> From Constantinople the accounts state that the Porte persists in the speedy dismissal of Kossutl and his companions; a determination which seems likely to produce serious trouble between Turkey and the cabinet at Vienna.

The Panama Star of Sept. 15th says .- His Excellency Manuel Diaz is to be inaugurated Governor of this Province to-morrow, at 12 o'clock.

STEAM NAVIGATION .- The Alta California the 6th ult., says it is informed, upon reliable authority, that a scheme is on foot to open steam on munication between San Francisco and thi The prisoners engaged in the revolt last port, once a month, which will secure the first week, were examined before Mr. Justice Harris link in the gigantic enterprise of steam navigaon Friday last, and bound over for trial at the tion from that coast to China. It has not been January term of the Superior Court, to be held distinctly apprised of the plans adopted to carry forward the enterprise; but believes the first steamer is expected to be put upon the route in

ceived in advance of the mail, for which they have scheme alluded to, may be inferred from the fact that the Hon, Selim E. Woodworth, late State Senator from the district of Monterey, is mention-NAVAL.-The Am. Sloop-of-war Vandalia, Capt ed as having been selected to command the first

FROM SYDREY .- By the brigs Widgeon and Brothers, we have papers to the 1st September. ers, and for explanations of the forcible stoppage The intelligence contained in them is not of spe- of the steamer Falcon. cial importance. The mining reports still con-The total revenue for the quarter ending June

30th, was £79,688 against the same period in £13,000, or more than eight per cent.

F A mail for San Francisco will close at

Mr. Epiron.-Being a resident of Honolule and interested in the prosperity of the place, I Mr. Charles Brown and family, passengers is was forcibly impressed, a few days since, with the "Enigma," which vessel was seized at Laha remark of a captain of a Whale-ship, who touched all the passengers who were destined for State here from Hilo. For some reasons or other a large deprived of the means of proceeding. Mr. 1 number of Captains prefer to recruit at Hilo, to left entirely penniless, and solicits as a charity either Lahaina or Honolulu; and I was led to en- means of proceeding to Sydney. mire into the reason, which I found to be, that they had much less trouble with their crews at the former, than at either of the latter places. And why, I asked? BECAUSE THERE WAS NO RUM THERE! At Lanaina, I was told, Brandy could be got anywhere, -at any of the beer-shops, police or deserves to stand high, from the adaptation of the ance of those composing the expedition have all no police. And at Honolulu, you know there is as possible, by "keeping away." Now is it a fact that Rum keeps many ships away, that would otherwise come here to recruit? I have no doubt of it, and it is a subject that should attract the atmore from exhaustion, than from the government tention of the merchants, who are thus deprived of business, and of the government, that should put a stop to its sale, as has been done in several states of the American Union.

Is there no way by which this question can be submitted to the people, whether liquors shall not be excluded the kingdom altogether? It is time something should be done to stop its ravages among the natives, and also among foreigners. Its victims multiply, and many go prematurely to the tion was conducted with the greatest solemnity grave from its effects, while any other cause is held up as the true one, rather than INTEMPERANCE. But men are not so easily blinded.

Yours, TEETOTLER.

For the Polynesian,

I have been asked by competent authority through the medium of the public Journal of this town to give in the proper name of Americus Veritatus, who took the liberty to say something about stills and distillation in a former paper, and us in duty bound I am happy to acknowledge myself to be the author of that article, every word of which was true, and if the public have not been enabled to perceive it, no fault can be attached to me, upon that account. I meant no offense to nothing else will satisfy them. I have been tillery at Aberdeen in Scotland, knew the routine of the works, malting &c., but Scotch distilleries and New England distilleries, may be said to be one thing, while stills upon sugar plantations are a very different affair altogether. I spoke as a planter, of known worth as a planter. I was six ears upon the Island of St. Kitts, five of which I they been in charge of sugar plantations belonging to Messrs, Manning's & Anderdon of New Bank buildings, London, under Charles Adamson Esq. attorney. I have been two years Overseer upon Carlton and Retreate plantation on the Island St Croix, I established a rum distillery upon St. John's river, East Florida, and learned the proprietors Messrs, George and W.

Previous to my arrival in this country I was manager of the Glenmore distillery Sydney, mak ing at the rate of two thousand gallons of spirits

Flemming to make rum.

I have lately been given to understand that there is no remunerating market for molasses but even in that case it would be better to loose somewhat upon molasses, to save all the skimmings that can be saved, to work the plow a and A. P. Everett, Administrators of the estate of httle more than to have stills, for they will never to apply to the above named gentlemen at the store of the deceased.

P. A. WIRT. relieve pecuniary embarrassments.

If all that I have said will not convince, and nothing will answer but stills, then these are the returns that might be got, fifteen gallons of mo lasses assisted with fifty per cent skimmings properly handled will give ten gallons of London ydrometer proof spirits, sometimes more, someimes less for there is no perfection in this business, cause why? No one can equalize the temperature ; or tell the same richness of the skimmings, or the weight of molasses any two days running that goes into the fermenting vats.

ALEXANDER PENNIE.

RIOT IN NEW ORLEANS, -On the receipt of the intelligence of the execution of Col. Crittenden and his men by the Spaniards in Cuba, the excitement in N. O. was intense, and it exhibited itself in a mob of two thousand persons who attacked the office of La Patria, a Spanish paper n New Orleans, where the entire material of the establishment was thrown into the street. They also went to the office of the Spanish Consul and destroyed all his property, tore down his sign, and carried it in triumph to a meeting held in Lafayette Square. They surrounded the prison, where he had taken refuge, and threatened to demolish it, unless he was delivered up to them, -a threat which we do not learn they carried

Nearly all the cigar shops kept by Spaniards in the city, were destroyed. Minute guns were fired from sun-rise to sun-set, in honor of the murdered liberators." Three or four Spanish do. shawls, 250 cases gin, 1 case table linen, 1 case Coffee-houses were also destroyed.

On the receipt of the intelligence of the conluct of the above mob, at Havanna, many indignities were practiced, by the lower orders, upon Americans in Havanna, and particularly upon passengers recently arrived by the steamers.

On the 22nd of August, the steamers Fanny and Alabama sailed from New Orleans for Cuba, filled with armed men. The number timated at 1,500, in all. It is reported that Gen P. F. Smith, Sam. Houston, and other leading men, were making preparations to proceed to

On the 26th of August, the U. S. Steam Friente Savanna sailed for Cuba, in accordance with instructions from Washington. She carried out a special messenger with instructions to inquire into the slaughter of the American prison

Large and enthusiastic meetings were being quantities at Sydney, where it sells for £3 7s. 6d. purpose of aiding the Cubans in their struggles per nunce. There is no diminution of arrivals for liberty. The latest news reported that appointed administrators to the estate of Francisco Rodriguez Vida, deceased, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediant to the said estate are requested to make immediant to payment, and those having demands on the estance of present the same to the subscribers.

The splendid new steamer North Ameri-1850, of £82,830, showing a decrease of £2,642. ca arrived at San Francisco on the 2nd of Oct. But there is a net increase of the aggregate in the short run from Panama of 13 days. She revenues for the first half of the year of nearly horse power, is 2,000 tons burthen, and can accommodate 400 passengers with permanent berths, and 100 in the steerage. She could have made the run in less time, had she not been unthe Post-office Tuesday, at 2 o'clock, to be der orders to carry no more than ten inches steam. Captain Blathen handles her like a top, despatched per "Coreair,",

TO THE BENEVOLENT. We have been re to call the attention of our citizen to the

The largest merchant vessel ever built launched at New York on the 13th inst. She a clipper ship, called the Trade Wind, and is 2636 ong, 43 feet breadth of beam, and 23 feet hold She is destined for the California trade.

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF HONOLULU.

Arrived.

Arrived.

op Vandalia, Gardner,
armony, Bailey, im Ladgeon, Corcora

94 -Am sh Catherine, Hull, Arctic, 14 mos,

Cleared.

25.— Br. brig, Col. Tayloc, Cummings, Sydcey.

28.— Am. wh. ship, Metacom, Konnsy, craise.

27.— Am. wh. ship, Constitution, Bunker, Nantu31.— col. bk Baltimore, Jaksie, Hong Kong.

28.— Am. wh. ship Hobomok, Callott, Cruise.

39.— Am. wh. ship, Huntress, Gibbs, cruise.

31.— Eel. wh. ship, Occanic, Radou, Sydney.

PORT OF LAHAINA

Arrived.

29 Sh Tameriane, Sheckley, Arctic, clean. Sh Columbia, Cash, Hilo, 12 mos, 120 Sh Hopewell, Joice. 24 days from San Fran - Si Saily Ann., Andrews, Hilo, 11 mos, 120 sp., 30.—Sh Coral, cherman, Hilo, 14 mos, 200 wh, 50 - Sh Bowdich, Waldron, Arctic, 25 mos 90 sp., 15000 bone.

Cleared.
Oct.24.—Sh Chas. Phillip, Bush, cruise.
24.—Bk Oriental, Keller, San Francisco.
25.—Sh Vineyard, Ceffin, cruise.
25.—Sh Zenas Ceffin, arthur, cruise.
25.—Sh Cynosure, Douglass, San Francis
27.—Fk Fortune, Lathaway, cruise.
28.—Sh Midas, Woedbridge, cruise.
28.—Sh Midas, Woedbridge, cruise.
28.—Sh Gideon Howland, Jernigan, cruise.
28.—Fk Pellows, Pendletan, cruise.
28.—Fk Pellows, Pendletan, cruise.
28.—Fk Portifiede, Sanderson, cruise.
28.—Sh Liverpool, Barker, cruise. 28.—Bk Fortitude, Sanderson, cruise.
29.—Sh Liverpool, Barker, cruise.
29.—Sh Nanticon, Verdon, cruise.
29.—Sh Cordor, Kempton, cruise.
29.—Sh Hercules, Fisher, cruise.
29.—Sh Braganza, Devoll cruise.
31.—Sh Sally Anne, Andrews, cruise.
31.—Sh Wun, S. Wheaton, Green, cruise.
30.—Bk Jame, Star, cruise.

-Rk Jame, Star, emise

EX. "BROTHERS." The undersigned has the lection of London Razors. Tortoise Shell Dres Combs, Nail and Shaving Brushes, Extracts for Hand kerchiefs, Perfumery, &c. R. RICHOMME, Hair Dresser.

Oct. 31, 1851

OTICE.-In consequence of the demise of Mr. R. Vida, our partner we have trusted the clos L. FRANCONI. 25 3t

PARTNERSHIP.—A Gentleman of respectable ity and business habits, and who can advance about two thousand dollars, is desirous of meeting with a Partner. None but respectable and solve persons vill be treated with; and all communication vill be considered confidential Address immedia y "K. K." Post Office, Honolulu. Oct. 31st. 1851.

he will leave in about two months for Europe Thanking for past favors, he takes this opportunity inform them that he is now willing to off and the Ladies articles in particular for 25 per cer less than the invoice price, consisting viz ;-Mantillas, aprons, silk shawls, emb'd. dresses

ALTING respectfully informs the inhabita

and white crape, Veils, blonds, laces, silk ribbon, kid and silk glo Stockings, embroidered laces, window curts Fringes, embroidered handkerchiefs, black, blue and crimson silk velvet,

Assortment of French silk, blue, pink, yellow

Horse hair pettycoats, trimmings, linen Kniting cotton. etc. etc. This splendid assortment will be offered 14 days in inspection. U. A. having filled up his upper room for this occasion. After the expiration of this time the goods unsold will be packed up and sent to Es-

ALSO-on hand and for sale: double iron be steads, chairs, mattings, tables, splendid tea-set, wis glasses, tumblers, candlesticks, and a variety of other ousehold furniture. Oct. 31, 2t-25.

EW GOOD received per Solide, and for sale b OTICE.—All persons are forbid trusting the cres

s the owners will not be responsible for any debts Oct. 30, 1851-3t-25 DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. otice is hereby given that the partnership ber

O'neil Painters and Glaziers &c. doing business Honolulu, is this day dissolved by mutual conand that the business will be cars same place by the undersigned. J. ned. J. STEWARD. Honolulu Oct. 10, 1851-31-23. DISSOLUTION NOTICE

Starkey, John Jackson Starkey and Robert Janion under the style of Starkey, Janion & Co. & Honolulu, has been this day dissolved, and will be wound up by the undersigned, who continues business as a Commission Merchant at the same place.

ROBERT C. JANION. Honolulu Oct. 15, 1851-3m-23.

SUGAR! Sugar!!—10,000 lbs. Sandwich Isla Sugar, for sale by 22-tf A. P. EVERETT. Sugar, for sale by 22-tf A. P. EVERETT.

DMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Notice is here

R. C. JANION. A. P. EVERETT. Honolulu, Oct. 10, 1851.4t-22 Administrator

ANTED.—By the undersigned;—
Seeds of the Tamarind,
do do Algeroba,
do do Amelia or Pride of India, tall species
For which, in every quantity, the highest price will
be given, on delivery.
G. P. JUDD.
Honolulu, Oct. 28, 1851.12t-25

C. BREWER, M. EXCHANGE on the U. S. and E L) by 18-2m-is